

ATHENS IN A TUMULT.

GREEKS CLAMOROUS FOR WAR.

A REPORT THAT TURKISH TROOPS WILL BE SENT FROM SMYRNA TO CRETE.

NOTICE SERVED ON LORD SALISBURY THAT GREEK WARSHIPS WILL PREVENT REINFORCEMENTS LANDING ON THE ISLAND.

THE INSURGENTS ACTIVE AND AGGRESSIVE—A FRANCO-RUSSIAN SCHEME.

Athens, Feb. 12.—The greatest excitement prevails here. The newspapers have issued multiple editions containing a report that the Vail of Smyrna has chartered a steamer for the purpose of transporting troops to Crete, and this in face of assurances given to the Powers by the Porte that Turkey would not send reinforcements to the island.

The newspapers and the crowds in the street declare that the action of the Vail is taken with full cognizance of the Porte, which has again proved, if proof is necessary, that not the slightest confidence can be placed in its assurances or promises. Heavy denunciations of the Turkish Government are heard on every hand. The city is alive at this hour, and the principal streets are filled with Greeks, who demand that the Greek warships shall prevent the landing of further troops in Crete. It is believed here that orders to that effect have already been given to Prince George, and there is no doubt that he will fully carry out his instructions, in which case war with Turkey would probably result unless diplomacy or superior force should be employed to divert Greece from her determination to protect the Cretan Christians and also, perhaps, to bring about the long-sought-for annexation of the island.

London, Feb. 12.—The Greek Charge d'Affaires here has informed Lord Salisbury that his Government has decided to prevent the Turks from landing any reinforcements upon the island of Crete.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Porte has given assurances to the Powers that Turkey will not send reinforcements to Crete.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that 400 Cretan insurgents are known to be concentrated in the vicinity of Canea, awaiting the arrival of arms, ammunition and equipments from Spakia, on the south coast, near the western extremity of the island of Crete, where they have been landed by expeditions from Greece. When these supplies are received, the dispatch says, it is the intention of the insurgents to make an attack upon Canea. The dispatch adds that the Turkish authorities are now convinced that the pacification of the island can only be effected by European occupation.

M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, has initiated proposals that the Powers blockade Crete, and that they also occupy Canea, Retimo and the other centres of disorder, pending a settlement of the dispute that will be satisfactory to the Cretans. Active negotiations on these proposals are now proceeding.

A high authority at the Foreign Office to-day told a representative of the United Associated Presses that he believed the proposal of M. Hanotaux was a Franco-Russian scheme to permit Greece to occupy the island, with Prince George, second son of the King of the Hellenes, as Governor-General, the island continuing to contribute to Turkey.

On the House of Commons to-day George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, announced that the latest news received by the Government showing the situation in Crete was that the Christians were the aggressors, and were attacking the Moslems in many localities. A large number of Moslems, Mr. Curzon said, had been killed, and thirteen villages had been burned.

"The Times," commenting on the Cretan imbroglio, says that Greece must not be permitted to force the hands of the Powers, and that there should be immediate intervention to restore order.

"The Morning Post" will to-morrow publish a news agency's statement that the Powers are unanimous in their condemnation of the attitude of Greece, and that they will not allow her to continue her present course. She must, it is added, abandon the idea of beginning a war with Turkey.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—"The Post," of this city, this evening publishes an article in which it says that war between Greece and Turkey is almost inevitable. The paper adds that Turkey is endeavoring to allow her troops to cross the Thessalian frontier in view of the action of Greece.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—It is reported here that a blockade of Crete by the European Powers will be established shortly.

Pacha, the Christian Governor of Crete, having been menaced by the Moslems, has taken refuge in the Greek Consulate, and his wife has found an asylum at the French Consulate, pending their departure from the island.

The Christians, after a prolonged fight, have driven the Moslems into Canea, and are now holding the suburbs of the city.

The French and the foreign consuls here have agreed that Canea shall be regarded as neutral territory until an attack shall be made on the city. In the event of an attack being made on Canea, the consuls shall have twenty-four hours' notice. The commander of the Greek warships here has promised the commanders of the other war vessels to give them forty hours' notice in the event of an attack being made on Canea.

The Athens correspondent of the "Daily News" telegraphs that the Greeks are forming the Government is fully alive to the danger in this direction, and is hastening troops to the frontier to repel any attempted invasion of Crete. It is added that a column of a colonel has already occurred between the troops and Albanians on the frontier.

ITALY WILL NOT OPPOSE GREECE.

Rome, Feb. 12.—A semi-official note has been issued here stating that Italy will not oppose Greece in any action the latter country may take on the Cretan question. It is added that Italy does not wish to serve Turkey in any way.

EUROPEAN STOCK EXCHANGES FLAT.

London, Feb. 12.—The Stock Exchange was characterized by a feeling of nervousness throughout the day, though there was no excitement from yesterday's market closed flat.

Dispatches from the various Continental capitals show that the Continental markets were similarly affected, and closed flat.

CHANGES IN NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS.

Albany, Feb. 12.—Adjutant-General Tillingshast to-day issued a general order announcing the approval by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, of the recommendations submitted to him by the Board on Forms and Equipments constituted by a general order of the late President's changes in the adoption of the blouse as a part of the National Guard uniform, where, as now it is an extra article. Such regulations and alterations as desire, at their own expense, to provide their dress uniforms may do so, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief. The dress coats are to be changed as fast as possible, when colors are to be issued to regiments and battalions, they are to consist of one United States Army coat of State color, and one of the colors prescribed for the colors carried by regiments of the United States Army.

A PHYSICIAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12.—A "Press" dispatch from Lancaster, Ohio, says the Lancaster Medical Institute burned to-day. Dr. Julius Simon, of Jackson, Mo., Va., a patient, lost his life in the flames.

Dr. J. H. Bellerman, the proprietor, was badly burned, but not fatally.

VISITORS IN CANTON.

THEY COME FROM NORTH AND SOUTH TO SEE MAJOR MCKINLEY.

COLONEL BUCK, OF GEORGIA, CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND TALKS OF HIS SECTION—COLORED MEN DISCUSS PATRONAGE.

Canton, Feb. 12.—A flag swung out in honor of the President-elect to-day in honor of the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and many of the callers who came to-day recalled with interest that it was just a year ago that Major McKinley made his memorable speech before the Marquette Club of Chicago.

When Major McKinley stepped into his library this morning several men stood up to greet him and told him the purpose of their mission. They were Thomas A. Banning, Charles K. O'Field, Philip C. Dyrenforth and Douglas Dyrenforth, and they represented the Patent Law Association of Chicago. President Banning presented a memorial, which was in printed form, adopted at a meeting of the association a few days ago. The association recommended that the appointee for Commissioner of Patents be a man thoroughly acquainted with the patent laws, but did not name any one for the place. Major McKinley listened patiently to the reading, and at its conclusion thanked the committee and through them the association for the suggestion, and assured them the subject would receive careful consideration.

Francis T. Roots, of Connellsville, Ind., was among the earlier callers. Mr. Roots is a member of the Legislature, a banker, and an extensive manufacturer. He is known throughout his State as a leading financier. He claims the honor of having nominated C. W. Fairbanks, who was elected Senator. He is also a close friend of ex-President Harrison. Another caller was William R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, an old acquaintance of the President-elect. Mr. Holloway's extensive experience in the newspaper and printing business leads to the belief that he would like to be Public Printer. He did not say a great deal about his interview with the President-elect, but declared, "My talk was a pleasant one in every way."

The Pennsylvania visitors to Canton, and there are a good many of them from Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, came with an air of mystery as a rule. To-day John P. Elkins, J. M. Clark and a friend of theirs who concealed his identity called on Major McKinley. The consensus of opinion here is that Governor Hastings will not be invited to enter the Cabinet.

Colonel A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, came to Canton this afternoon for an interview with the President-elect. Major McKinley wished to discuss the Southern situation with Colonel Buck, who is a personal and political friend of long standing. Colonel Buck is probably the most influential Republican in Georgia, and has been mentioned from time to time as a Cabinet possibility. Colonel Buck did not come to Canton for the purpose of discussing the Southern situation, but he is a personal and political friend of long standing.

"What is the impression about H. Clay Evans in your State?"

"He is a fine man and would make an excellent Postmaster-General. He is most admirably equipped for the work, and is a representative man. The South would be proud of him."

"Is there real force in the objection that he is not a native of the South, and so would not be considered a typical Southerner?"

"I think not. That objection comes from some of the Southern politicians, rather than from the people of the South. Mr. Evans has lived for thirty years in the South. A residence of that length ought to naturalize him. I should think John R. Feltton, John S. Wise, Roger A. Arnett, R. K. Rouse and John H. Lynch, who have been mentioned for Register of the Treasury, and the visitors would like to see one of the three appointed."

Giles B. Jackson, a colored attorney of Richmond, Va., said he was here as the representative of the colored people of the late President's Bank, which failed in 1873, to endeavor to interest the incoming Administration in securing an appropriation to reimburse depositors. There are three prominent colored men, Bishop N. J. Rouse, John S. Wise, Roger A. Arnett, and the visitors would like to see one of the three appointed.

General H. Henderson, of Illinois, who served in Congress for twenty years, and Major H. P. Loyds, of Cincinnati, were among the callers to-day.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, of New York, will be in Canton Saturday morning.

Abner McKinley left Canton for the East to-night, and will not return here before the inauguration.

EITHER PORTER OR WOODFORD WANTED.

A number of prominent business firms in this city have signed a petition to Major McKinley asking him to appoint either General Horace Porter or General Stewart L. Woodford a member of his Cabinet.

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SIX AND A HALF INCHES OF SNOW IN THE CITY STREETS.

THE TREASURY THIS MORNING, BUT WELCOMED WORK PROVIDED FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

NO SERIOUS DELAY TO TRAFFIC—A FERRYBOAT ASHORE—WARMER WEATHER FROM USED TO-DAY.

Certainly New-York is getting its share of snow this winter. The vestiges of the heavy fall of January 28 had not entirely melted away from the grass plots in City Hall Park when at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the first big flakes of another white avalanche began to find their way to the ground, and when that part of the city that sleeps at night awoke yesterday morning at about the hour the Arion ball revelers were finding their way home it saw the streets already several inches deep in snow.

The snow continued with unabated force until the middle of the afternoon, when almost as much snow had fallen as in January's great storm.

The absence of very high winds made the storm comparatively mild and harmless to traffic. Half an hour after noon the wind blew at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour, but most of the day it was much calmer than that. The thermometer at no time fell uncomfortably low, 19 degrees above zero being low water mark for the day.

STREETS ALMOST DESERTED.

Yesterday being a holiday, too, business men could stay comfortably at their residences or their radiators, instead of struggling with the storm in the narrow downtown streets. As a matter of fact, the business streets of the lower part of the city were the deserted aspect that is common to them on Sunday. For this reason, doubtless, the Street Cleaning Department took its time in beginning work. As usual, the streets leading to the ferries were first attended to, and the other downtown business streets came next in order. The heavy snows of the winter have proved costly for the city, but they have been a boon for the army of the unemployed, hundreds of whom were only too delighted when they awoke yesterday morning and saw in the snow more bread and butter.

LITTLE TRAFFIC TO BE DELAYED.

The fact that the day was a holiday reduced travel on the surface and elevated roads, and with one exception there was no serious delay on any of them. The exception was the Third-avenue cable road, which was blocked near the Post-office for about a half-hour in the middle of the forenoon. The officials of the horsecar lines put four horses on each car, so that there was not much delay. The elevated trains ran only a trifle behind their schedules, while the Bridge trains, being nearly empty, had no trouble to speak of. The overhead trolley-cars above the Harlem River, however, were practically stalled and helpless all day.

The storm was a widespread one, but the snowfall was as heavy in this city as anywhere in this section of the country. It rained heavily as far north as Philadelphia, and the rain, freezing into sleet, raised havoc with the telegraph wires. With the exception of trouble near Baltimore, however, the telegraph companies reported no delays. The Western Union Telegraph Company has recently put up great quantities of copper wire, which, by reason of its lightness, is much less liable to damage from storms than the heavier iron wire.

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All trains were running over the various roads yesterday with only a slight loss of time in various places. The Long Island trains, which have to travel across a country that is open to the fury of the storm, reported no time through the day. Sweepers were sent out early in the morning and the tracks kept clear.

The Pennsylvania trains coming in reported nasty weather outside, but no serious delays were reported. The engineers said that if the storm continued much longer the snow would drift and impede travel, but so far they were able to get through all right. The New-York Central trains and those running up into New-England came in covered with heavy blankets of snow.

Officials at the Postoffice said that the storm had not delayed the mails seriously. The worst delay was in the arrival of the Southern mail by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, three hours behind time. Mails coming from New-England were an hour late in the afternoon, and the mails from the West, coming over the Central road, were half an hour late. The delivery of mails in the city was retarded somewhat by the snow, but the delivery wagons were in the streets earlier than usual to make up for loss of time on the way to the branch stations.

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The Hamburg Line steamer *Norstead* poked her nose through the fog into the harbor, several days overdue, and much the worse for wear about the decks as the result of some tremendous seas that rolled over her. The vessel was reported to have rolled over her stern, and the bridge, wrecking both, and for nine days the vessel was buffeted about by the gale, her decks being deluged with water, and the crew and passengers were in a state of great distress. The Philadelphia bark *Marion S. Harris*, from Demerara, also came in with spars gone and sails split.

Storm signals were displayed generally along the coast, and few vessels ventured to sea. A lifeboat hung over the whole coast led to an accident to a ferryboat near Hell Gate. The Hackensack, of the New-York and College Point Ferry Company, while on her way to the ship at Ninety-ninth, early in the morning, ran at Ninety-ninth, and the ferryboat, which was carrying a tug and a tugboat, was struck and sunk. The three passengers on board were transferred in a tug to this side, and the seven truckmen and their horses were later taken ashore on the Hackensack, and it is thought that they can be pulled off perhaps to-day.

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Certainly New-York is getting its share of snow this winter. The vestiges of the heavy fall of January 28 had not entirely melted away from the grass plots in City Hall Park when at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the first big flakes of another white avalanche began to find their way to the ground, and when that part of the city that sleeps at night awoke yesterday morning at about the hour the Arion ball revelers were finding their way home it saw the streets already several inches deep in snow.

The snow continued with unabated force until the middle of the afternoon, when almost as much snow had fallen as in January's great storm.

The absence of very high winds made the storm comparatively mild and harmless to traffic. Half an hour after noon the wind blew at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour, but most of the day it was much calmer than that. The thermometer at no time fell uncomfortably low, 19 degrees above zero being low water mark for the day.

STREETS ALMOST DESERTED.

Yesterday being a holiday, too, business men could stay comfortably at their residences or their radiators, instead of struggling with the storm in the narrow downtown streets. As a matter of fact, the business streets of the lower part of the city were the deserted aspect that is common to them on Sunday. For this reason, doubtless, the Street Cleaning Department took its time in beginning work. As usual, the streets leading to the ferries were first attended to, and the other downtown business streets came next in order. The heavy snows of the winter have proved costly for the city, but they have been a boon for the army of the unemployed, hundreds of whom were only too delighted when they awoke yesterday morning and saw in the snow more bread and butter.

LITTLE TRAFFIC TO BE DELAYED.

The fact that the day was a holiday reduced travel on